Subject No. 257.

Present rates of copying and comparing fees in Civil Courts.

Summary of discussion.—In Civil Courts, copying and comparing fee is calculated at one anna and four pies respectively for one hundred words. This tells heavily on parties. It is, therefore desirable to reduce the rates in the case of copies containing more than 500 words.

Dewan's reply.—The subject will be referred to the Chief Court for their consideration.

Subject No. 258.

Feeding Chattram required at Nelamangala.

Summary of discussion.—Nelamangala is the Taluk Headquarters Town. It has a Munsiff's Court and is at the crossing of several high roads. Travellers from different parts come here, and the want of a chattram or resting place is much felt. One of the feeding chattrams on the Bangalore-Mysore road should therefore be ordered to be transferred to Nelamangala. Arrangements should also be made for the construction of chattrams or musafarkhanas here and at Tyamagondal.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be consulted. A proposal has been made for the construction of a chattram from Local Funds.

Subject No. 259.

Prospective cultivation should not be reckoned among assets, with reference to which quit-rents are fixed in Inam Villages.

Summary of discussion.—The quite-rent of Jodi villages fixed on the *beriz* of the whole village is often more than the actual revenue the village yields to the Inamdar. (A reference to accounts of the Inam villages now under attachment will prove this.) Most of the Jodidars have consequently become poor and their villages have become liable to be sold or brought under Government management for arrears of quit-rent. It would be equitable to levy quit-rent on the extent actually cultivated each year without taking into account the *beriz* of uncultivated land. This can be done by requiring Inamdars to furnish every year a statement of land uncultivated, and check the same.

Dewan's reply.—This cannot be done. The rules are fair as explained in reply on Subject No. 235 *Supra*. That jodi and quit-rent due on an Inam village are more than the revenue which an Inamdar derives from that village is a fact which has yet to be proved ; and if it really be the case, there is no reason why the Jodidar should keep the village on Inam tenure.

Subject No. 260.

Valuation of minor Inams in Inam Villages

Summary of discussion.—The minor inams in Inam villages are assessed by the Survey Department. It is not known under what principles the assessment has been fixed, but the rates of assessment appear to be higher than those in adjacent Government villages.

Dewan's reply.—This is not likely, without sufficient justification. Individual cases will be examined, if brought to notice by petitions.